

Death of Hamilton G. Witherspoon, Esq.

We have been grieved to learn of the sudden death of Hamilton G. Witherspoon, Esq., of Salem, Sumter County. This sad event occurred on Saturday morning last, from apoplexy, at his residence, "Coldstream," on Black River, a few miles South of Mayesville, and near the venerable Salem Church.

Mr. Witherspoon was the youngest son of Hon. Robert Witherspoon, who was chosen by his constituents and served one or more terms as a member of the House of Representatives of the United States Congress. He subsequently filled the office of Secretary of State, and resided in Columbia. He died here while filling this position, and was buried in the Taylor burying ground, corner of Barnwell and Richland streets, where his monument may be seen. He was a distinguished and a most excellent man, the worthy and esteemed associate of Paul Hamilton and Mr. Gaillard, with whom he served in Congress, and after whom he called his son, the subject of this notice. From this worthy sire, he inherited, with a handsome estate, an honorable name, the spirit of industry, uncommon diligence, high intelligence and the strictest integrity. After careful academic training, he completed his education at South Carolina College, from which he carried away a habit of inquiry, a fondness for reading and a taste for books, with which to adorn and elevate the active duties of a planter's life.

Mr. Witherspoon was a gentleman of unblemished worth, of cultivated intelligence, and of genial and social manners. His house was the centre of a large and generous hospitality, and a home of the purest domestic happiness. Accomplished and successful as a planter, public spirited as a citizen, a good neighbor, a warm friend, and a zealous supporter of the church, his death will be felt beyond the bounds of family and kindred. Occurring at a comparatively early age, it may be regarded as a public loss, although his modest and retiring habits and warm attachment to home kept him secluded from public view. He leaves a large family—a widow, four daughters, and a son—whose grief must be poignant indeed at this afflictive visitation, but not as of those without hope. It will be relieved by true Christian resignation, and by the assured and heartfelt sympathy of relatives and friends all over the State.

Important Bills.

The Legislature will adjourn to-morrow. There are two measures which, we trust, will be carefully looked after to-day. It is extremely important that they be passed. One is the bill to exempt capital employed in manufactures for ten years. This, we understand, has been reported upon favorably by the committee of free conference. But for some reason it was laid on the table, yesterday, in the Senate. We trust that it will be taken up promptly this morning, and effectually put through. We should be left in a bad state, if this bill should be lost by any accident or neglect. It is not far to Georgia, whose liberal enactments in favor of manufactures would not fail to attract capital, if we neglect to pass measures which will keep it here.

Again: Mr. Cochran's bill empowering the Clerks of the Court in the several Counties to grant charters to companies, under certain conditions, ought to pass. Many companies would be formed at once, and would like to go to work at once, if the exemption bill is passed. It will greatly facilitate them to procure charters without delay or expense, and greatly promote enterprise and infuse confidence to find no impediment in the way of work and business. The bill is necessary as a pendant of the other, and both are valuable and important. They should be passed by all means.

The Havana Tribune says: "Cursed be those who look back, evoking a single remembrance of past times." It asks the insurgents to lay down their arms, to stop dreaming of absurd independence, and to forget animosities. "We offer you as an olive branch the white flag. You are our brothers. Come and share the glory which awaits us, shaking from the world the tutelage of tyrants. Do not fail to respond to your brothers' call. If you remain true to bastard ideas, do not believe that a single Spaniard will be with you. Nothing justifies your actions, and if you desire war, every Republican will be a soldier, and every Spaniard a Republican. Spaniards do not rest on their laurels. The republic signifies order and labor." The article of the Tribune has caused a marked sensation. The other journals continue to abstain from referring to events in Spain, much against the will of the middle and poorer classes of Spaniards, who are unanimous in favor of the republic.

The Augusta cotton factory came near being consumed by fire on Saturday last.

Portrait of Dr. David Ramsay.

The correspondence which we insert below, between Professor LaBorde and Rev. C. Bruce Walker, Librarian of the University, relative to a portrait of Peale, of the illustrious Dr. David Ramsay, will be read with interest by all scholars. They will recognize the fitness, the beautiful propriety of placing Dr. Ramsay's portrait in the Library of the University. He was a voluminous author, a very active literary man, and a patriot sans peur et sans reproche. He married the daughter of Henry Laurens, the first President of Congress, who was subsequently taken prisoner and confined, on a charge of high treason, in the Tower of London. She was a model daughter and a model wife; and the memoirs of her life, with extracts from her diary, letters, and other private papers and letters to her from her father, edited by Dr. Ramsay, and published in London, 1815, are extremely instructive and entertaining, and reveal in the subject a character that it is delightful to contemplate. We should be glad if her portrait, too, could be added to this of her distinguished consort. We thank our friend, Mr. Nathaniel Ramsay, the only surviving son of the historian, for the good judgment he has shown in giving up to the keeping of the University the portrait of one who so highly dignified and adorned the pursuit of letters.

UNIVERSITY OF S. C., Feb. 21, 1873.
Rev. C. Bruce Walker—MY DEAR SIR: When Charleston was under siege, during the late war, and her citizens were sending their valuables to the middle and up-country, for safe-keeping, an original portrait of our great historian, Dr. David Ramsay, was sent to his son, Nathaniel Ramsay, Esq., a gentleman so long and so favorably known as a citizen of Columbia. Mr. Ramsay begged me to take care of it, and for many years it has adorned my house. I have asked his permission to place it in the Library of the University; and after consultation with an only surviving sister, Miss Kitty Ramsay, he has kindly consented, with the condition, that "if they wish to reclaim it—which they never expect to do—it shall be given back."

Be assured that I take special pleasure in presenting to the Library, in behalf of the son and daughter, a portrait of this great and good man. I presume that it will not be out of place to avail myself of the occasion to say a few words of him. We may profit by calling to remembrance the men of former days, who presented in their lives illustrious examples of virtue, intelligence and patriotism. Dr. Ramsay was born in Pennsylvania, removed to Charleston before the Revolutionary War, and labored zealously with the patriots for the independence of his country.

Distinguished in the councils of South Carolina, he was also a member of the Continental Congress, and afterwards represented Charleston District in the Congress of the United States, of which body he was for some time President. He was, too, devoted to literary pursuits, and was particularly distinguished in the department of history. He published a "History of the Revolution in South Carolina," a "History of the American Revolution," a "Sketch of the Soil, Climate, Weather and Diseases of South Carolina," a "Life of Washington," and other works, and left many historical manuscripts. He was a laborious student, giving, it is said, but four hours in the night to sleep; and caring nothing for money, felt with the Italian philosopher, that "Time was his estate."

An original portrait of such a man must have more than ordinary value. Mr. Ramsay tells me it was painted by Peale, at Philadelphia, when his father was a member of Congress. Peale was our earliest portrait painter, being for fifteen years the only one in North America. He had the advantage of instruction from Copley, West and others, and reached high position in his art. He painted many of our distinguished revolutionary officers, who were afterwards killed, and we are indebted to him alone for a likeness of them.

Pardon me for adding that in the exigency of the removal of the portrait from the city, it was despatched without a frame, and for suggesting that you get leave of the Library Committee to provide one.

With high regard, I am,
M. LaBORDE.

FEBRUARY 22, 1873.

Prof. M. LaBorde, M. D., University of South Carolina.

DEAR SIR: In reply to your note of the 21st instant, allow me to tender the thanks of the Library Committee to Mr. and Miss Ramsay for the portrait of their distinguished father. Will you be so kind as to convey to them this assurance of the high appreciation of their donation to the Library?

Your suggestion will be laid before the Library Committee.

Thanking you for your agency, I am yours, very respectfully,

O. BRUCE WALKER,
Librarian University South Carolina.

HAYTI AND ST. DOMINGO.—Thecession of Samana has caused the issuance of a proclamation by the Dominican revolutionary generals, calling the people to arms. Cabral's reconciliation with Luperon is positively asserted, and it is reported that Luperon has left Curacao, called by Cabral from Hayti to join the latter in a proposed movement against Baez. Signs of disturbance are reported in the interior of St. Domingo, and it is said that Baez has sent troops to Puerto Plata. A revolution is expected at Hayti.

TERRIBLE FIRE—FIREMAN KILLED—

ANOTHER FATALITY WOUNDED.—A large fire occurred in Savannah, Ga., on Friday last. We get the following particulars from the *Republican*:

The conflagration was almost entirely confined to the buildings occupying the block between Harrison street on the South, and Zubly street on the North, with Laurel street on its West, and West Broad as its Eastern boundary—the buildings nearly all fronting on the latter wide thoroughfare. Harrison, Laurel and Zubly are quite narrow streets, and it was only by almost superhuman exertion that the flames were prevented from rushing in headlong devastation across them, and sweeping away block after block of this compactly built part of the city, filled up as it is with inflammable wooden tenements.

Along the front of the block, and facing West Broad street, were situated, first, Stevens's Kentucky Stables, built of brick, on the corner of Harrison and West Broad streets, on the Southern corner of the block, and occupying its Southern section entirely back to Laurel street; next door toward the North, Wholtman's saloon, with brick front; next to this, R. Graham & Co.'s stables; next to this wooden building, the Starlight Saloon of Seighold Brothers; next to this frame house, the blacksmith shop of Mr. William Wallace, and next to his shop was Mr. Wallace's dwelling; while the next house, a two-story double wooden tenement, occupies the North-east corner of the block—the corner of Zubly and West Broad streets—and is the only one of the buildings we have mentioned as forming the West Broad front of the block that is left standing.

The fire is generally believed, as we could understand, to have originated in the second story of the Starlight Saloon, between Graham & Co.'s stables and Wallace's blacksmith shop, and to have resulted from the explosion of a kerosene lamp kept burning by a Swede. So swift was the rush of the fire, in the high winds blowing, that it wrapped Mr. Wallace's dwelling in flames while yet its occupants slumbered—the barking of an affrighted watch-dog chained in the back yard, and closely environed by the fire, arousing the inmates just in time for them to escape with their lives. A mattress was the only thing saved from the house. Immediately in its rear was the stables in which Mr. Wallace's horse was burnt up, while two other tenements back, occupied by two of his workmen and their families, Tom Crittenden and Alfred Butler, both colored, communicated the flames Westward across the block and Laurel street to the two houses of Mr. Geo. Wilbrooks, on the West side of Laurel street, occupied by Mr. Alex. Lanier and Mr. Burke—the latter of whom lost all, while the former saved all his furniture. These two houses being the only ones off of the block which were destroyed.

Aside from the pecuniary losses and destruction of property, which will reach perhaps between thirty and forty thousand dollars, it is more painful and sadder yet to chronicle the loss of one certainly, and may be two brave lives by this conflagration. While Second Foreman Puder and Mr. A. W. Kent—known as Peter Kent—were in the discharge of their duty, a severe gale of wind suddenly came up, and striking an unsupported two-story brick wall, precipitated it forward upon the two gallant firemen. Mr. Puder was terribly crushed, and died from his injuries in about ten minutes, ere he reached his home, to which he was immediately borne. He was a young man, about twenty-two years old, and a native of Savannah, employed as a machinist by Monahan, Parry & Co. Peter Kent had both legs broken, and was badly injured about the head and body.

TWO SQUADS SELECTED TO OPEN NEGOTIATIONS WITH CAPTAIN JACK.—Mr. A. B. Meacham has arrived at the scene of the Indian war, and the Commissioners and General Canby were out in private session in the afternoon for about two hours. They have sent for two Modoc women—Mrs. Whittle and Modoc Sally—with a view to sending them into Captain Jack's camp to arrange an interview. There are very little hopes of peace, as the Commissioners will not pardon the murderers, and the latter, knowing their prospective fate, will not give themselves up, and being the stronger party, will not allow any other peace Indians to leave the camp. The negotiations will, probably, last over three weeks.

HORRIBLE FATE OF AN OLD NEGRO.—In yesterday's *Republican*, mention was made of a fire that occurred over the river, on Hutchinson's Island, on the evening of Thursday. We ascertained yesterday afternoon that the body of a dead man had been discovered among the debris of the consumed shanty—the corpse having been rooted out of the ruins by the swine on the island, and having lost, from the fire or the voracity of these animals, its head, arms and some other portions. The deceased was a very old negro man, named Ephraim.

[Savannah Republican.]

DEATH OF AN OLD CITIZEN.—Major William George Roberts died at his residence, at Matthews' Bluff, on the 3d instant, in the eighty-third year of his age. He was a representative Carolinian of the old type, and was a trusted and respected man in all the relations of life. At times, he represented his parish (St. Peter's) in both branches of the State Legislature. He lived and died a conscientious, Christian gentleman.

[Beaufort Republican.]

DEATH OF COL. WM. BINGHAM.—Col. Bingham died in Savannah on the 20th instant. Says the *Raleigh Sentinel*: "The loss of such a man in the prime of life is a public calamity. It makes a void in society not easily filled. Few leave this world better prepared for the next. His wife and little one have many friends who weep and sorrow with them."

RECOLLECTIONS OF MAJOR NOAH.—The

Baltimore *Gazette* says: The death at San Francisco of Manuel Mordecai Noah, the journalist, will revive some recollection of his father, Major Manuel Mordecai Noah, quite an original and amusing character, a journalist of some celebrity, and the author of a number of works of ephemeral interest, and of that admirable repartee which still leads a precarious existence in newspaper odds and ends and between the covers of jest books. Major Noah was of the Hebrew faith. About 1815, he was elected Sheriff of New York city. In the canvass, he was stunted with his belief. "Pity," said his opponents, "that Christians are to be hereafter hung by a Jew." "Pretty Christians," retorted the Major, "to require hanging at all." He died about 1850. He was the first to lighten the newspapers of the day with pleasurable and humorous hits at follies. He was connected at times with nearly every newspaper in New York, and no man was better known there by all classes. He had a fund of information about the city, its social life, its representative men, and its political leaders and schemes. He was also an excellent dramatic critic. He was, withal, a man universally respected and mourned by many friends. He at one time attempted to found a city of refuge for the Jews on the Niagara River. It failed, however, and no trace of the city was left but a monument with the following curious inscription: "Ararat, a city of refuge for the Jews. Founded by Mordecai M. Noah, in the month of Tisri, 5586."

The Salt Lake City *News* of the 20th, talks of the pitiable spectacle of the press and Congress being led by the nose by a political and fanatical person like Newman, and by the ears by a firebrand and political adventurer like Claggett. It says the present hue and cry after the Mormons is a disgrace to the country—an undignified concession to the villainous schemes of corrupt men.

A leading Mormon elder, and counselor of Brigham Young, said yesterday that he cared very little who is appointed Governor, as such official could do but little good or little harm. He would like to see General Sheridan and 10,000 troops in Utah, as they would put money in the pockets of the Mormons; but objected to judges, who might betray their office, and to special legislation depriving the Mormons of their rights.

MYSTERIOUS CASE—A RUMORED MURDER.—Yesterday morning, a colored man by the name of Henderson was arrested and lodged in jail in this place, charged with being the murderer of one John Whitley, also colored, of Long Creek Township. It appears that on yesterday week, Whitley came to Charlotte and bought some goods, after which he started for his home, sober. Since that evening, he has not been seen by his people. Suspicion pointed to Henderson, and he was arrested and committed to jail, as above stated, to await developments. The body of Whitley has not been found up to this writing.—*Charlotte Observer*.

MISS KELLOGG IN BOSTON.—The musical critic of the *Atlantic Monthly*, one of the highest authorities, says of Miss Kellogg:

Miss Kellogg comes back to us as complete an artist as ever, the pure, penetrating quality of her voice seeming even more beautiful, if possible, than in past seasons. As a singer, as far as purity of style and method, and fine, sympathetic, musical expression go to make one, we should rank her even above Madame Lucio or Miss Nilsson. Her singing is in fact almost absolutely faultless. She is, moreover, an intelligent, conscientious and pains-taking actress, and a little more of fire, passion and intrinsic dramatic force would place her in the very highest rank upon the lyric stage.

The Spanish Radicals and Republicans are having a fair division of official appointments under the new regime. At Saragossa there have been grand Republican rejoicings. Barcelona retains a sulky attitude; the people there show little enthusiasm towards the republic, and the statue of Washington has been removed from the front of the town hall. The Carlists have been totally defeated in Catalonia, but are reported increasing in numbers.

The famous Jumel estate case has come to an end at last. The plaintiff, George Washington Bowen, claimed the estate on the ground that he was an illegitimate son of Madame Jumel, deceased. The court held that Madame Jumel had only a life interest in the estate; and the jury decided that this view was correct, and that, furthermore, Bowen had not established his claim to being the offspring of Madame Jumel.

THE PORT ROYAL RAILROAD.—This road, we learn, is almost completed. Yesterday morning, there was only about three miles of the track to be laid, which will complete the road. The contract for laying the track, as we understand, will expire by limitation on Friday next, therefore it is expected that the road will be completed in about a week, and trains will run through from Augusta to Port Royal.—*Augusta Constitutionalist*.

On Tuesday last, Dr. Freer, professor of physiology in the Rush Medical College at Chicago, entertained the graduating class with an experiment in the "transfusion of blood." The subject was a puppy dog, and the experiment met with entire success.

Booth, the well known actor, had a broken nose. A lady once remarked to him, "I like your acting, Mr. Booth; but to be frank with you, I can't get over your nose." "No wonder, madame," replied he "the bridge is gone."

At the recent coal mine explosion in Staffordshire, twenty miners were killed, and not forty, as first reported.

The notorious Mme. Rachel, of cosmetic celebrity, is out on ticket of leave in England.

Local Items.

CITY MATTERS.—The price of single copies of the *Phoenix* is five cents.

The down freight train on the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad, when about one mile South of Woodward station, met with an accident in consequence of a broken rail. The engine ran off, and six cars were smashed. The accident happened about 1 o'clock Sunday morning. No one was hurt.

The Governor has made the following appointments: E. M. Pitray, Notary Public, Charleston; Chas. E. Crowell, Commissioner of Deeds, New York city; J. M. Hope, Notary Public, York County; Frank Howard, Notary Public, Charleston.

The fire on the Lexington side of the river, which has been in progress for several days, is the burning of dry leaves, under-brush and woods. It was caused by children firing the dry leaves.

John Adams, convicted of larceny at York County, at February term, 1873, and sentenced to be imprisoned in the Penitentiary two years, has been pardoned by the Governor, on the recommendation of the Solicitor and prosecuting witness.

To-morrow is the day fixed for the adjournment of the Legislature.

Attention is directed to the advertisement of guano.

It has been officially decided by the Post Office Department that C. M. Wilder, the Postmaster in this city, cannot, during his incumbency of that office, hold his seat as an Alderman of this city, under the executive order forbidding the joint holding of State and Federal offices, which takes effect on the 4th of March next.

Subscribers to the stock of the "Farmers' and Mechanics' Building and Loan Association, of Richland," are invited to meet for organization on Thursday evening, next. See notice.

The Congaree was very high Sunday, but is now subsiding.

The *Evening Herald* has been announced as an official organ for Richland County.

CORRECTION.—In the publication of rules for the Lenten season, the types made us say "milk and eggs are prohibited" at refreshment. It should have read "milk and eggs are allowed."

A considerable movement in valuable real estate has taken place during the last few days. The elegant residence and large body of lands, known as the "Walker Place," in the upper part of the city, has been sold for \$14,000 cash, to Mr. H. B. Rocter, a Northern gentleman. This place has been bought as a winter retreat, and as hundreds of Northern people are locating elegant winter homes all through the South, we will say, in behalf of Columbia, that there is no more pleasant retreat from the cold North wind and snow than Columbia; besides, we are in double daily communication with the whole North, with the best telegraph and market facilities South, and we earnestly invite a consideration for Columbia.

The Bearden and Martindale plats, adjoining the above, have been bought by the Auxiliary Joint Stock Company for \$10,000 cash, on which to locate some elegant buildings and appurtenances for the fair meeting. This is an important step for Columbia, and one that we predict will build up the city and its trade largely. The gentlemen concerned deserve the thanks of the citizens generally.

PHENIXIANA.—Useful industry does not so much consist in being continually busy, as in doing promptly those things which are of the first importance, and which will eventually prove most profitable.

"Love," says an amorous writer, "is an internal transport." The same might be said of a canal boat.

A man advertises for a competent person to undertake the sale of a new medicine, and adds that "it will prove highly lucrative to the undertaker."

Punctuation was first used in literature in 1520. Before that time, words and sentences were put together like this:

"Virgin pages" who are not easily "taken aback," are employed in the Kansas House of Representatives.

MORE FUN.—There is a large fund of enjoyment in store for the citizens of Columbia. The Chiriski combination will give an entertainment at Irwin's Hall, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings of this week. We get the following notice from the *Newberne Times*:

"The Chiriski Combination Troupe psychologized the people and drew another crowded house last night at the theatre, where Prof. Chiriski showed himself to be, as usual, an excessive being, both in the role of prestidigitator, ventriloquist, mesmerism and extravaganza. A number of useful and valuable prizes were distributed to the numerous lucky individuals present, and the entertainment was enjoyed by all."

MONEY.—A gentleman purchased an Irish potato, on Saturday, weighing about one pound; from which seventeen eyes were taken, which, it is estimated, will produce a half bushel of potatoes.

NEW DRUG STORE.—We have the flag of a new drug firm flung to the breeze in our columns this morning. Messrs. L. T. Silliman & Co. have handsomely fitted up the store between Mr. Diercks and Messrs. Lorick & Lowrance, and to-day open a choice and varied stock of drugs, chemicals, brushes, patent medicines, surgical instruments, and fancy and other articles. These goods were selected under the critical and experienced eye of Mr. Silliman himself, from the best and most celebrated establishments in the Northern cities. Mr. Silliman has long been favorably known to the medical fraternity and to the community at large, as a druggist of ample knowledge, close study, minute observation and ripe experience. His obliging disposition, united to the completeness of his information and his long familiarity with the business, give assurance that it will be conducted in the most satisfactory and unexceptionable way. He will be aided in its management by active assistants. He has secured the services of our young friend, Mr. W. E. Polham, a graduate in several of the schools of the South Carolina University, including chemistry, and whose proficiency in pharmacy was rewarded by the diploma of the University Board of Examiners, conferred upon examination in July, 1872. He is competent and diligent, well informed, and not without experience. This new establishment sets out under favorable auspices, and we doubt not will receive, as it deserves, a liberal share of public favor.

We take the following from the *New York Sun*, of February 21, 1873:

STATEMENT CARRYING ITS OWN COMMENT.—The business report for 1872 of the Equitable Life Assurance Society furnishes abundant materials for the public interest. "New business during 1872—12,491 policies issued, insuring \$51,911,079," or a daily average of forty policies and \$167,000 of insurance! This, of course, in addition to the renewals of policies already on its registers.

We have been accustomed to see this particular company report progress at a remarkable rate, year by year, from the date of its organization in 1859; and at times during these past thirteen years, there have been many surprises of this sort, until the name of the Equitable has come to pass current as the synonym of everything progressive and successful in life insurance administration. But this last business statement surpasses all preceding statements. And this is all the more remarkable, when it is remembered that, for at least three years, the business world has not been generally prosperous.

The growth of the Equitable in financial strength is worthy of special remark. Last year its assets were increased by some \$3,500,000. The Equitable's accumulations have now grown to nearly \$20,000,000, after only thirteen years of active effort on the part of its managers. And at the present rate of increase we may soon expect to see them reach \$50,000,000. Nor has this wonderful progress been made at the expense of any correct principle. The managers of the Society, whether an officer or director, are men who understand their special duties. The insurance record of the Society attests the industry and ability of those who exercise the executive control in that department. But as the business of life insurance is one that deals as directly with money as with lives, it is necessary that the financial administration of a life company should be in experienced hands. The Equitable is fortunate in having a Board of Directors, comprising merchants, bankers and capitalists, who are second to none in sagacity, prudence and ability. Taking, as these gentlemen do, a personal pride in the upbuilding of their institution, it is, after all, no wonder that the Society has accomplished such results.

Last year, the Equitable's income was \$3,420,045. For interest and rents alone, the company received almost \$1,000,000. To the families of deceased policyholders, there was paid in 1872 the sum of \$1,653,988, and cash dividends and surrender values were paid to the living members amounting to \$1,963,608. And, better than all, as some will think, the desirable surplus now on hand is \$2,520,090, after full provision for the security of every policy. Such a statement is its own best commentary.

Our fellow-citizen, Major J. B. Ezell, is the agent of this company in this city.

LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
J. S. Chambers—Guano.
Dr. E. H. Heinitsch—To-Day.
Building and Loan Association Notice.
L. T. Silliman & Co.—Drug Store.
Thomas Steen—Auction Sales.
Chiriski's Combination Troupe.
R. B. Lyons—A Card.

The greatest evidence of the popularity of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine is the fact of there being Eight Hundred Thousand in use, and sales increasing daily. Office in Columbia Hotel building, where the best Machine Thread, Silks, Oil, &c., are constantly on hand.

Accounts due the PHOENIX office must be settled promptly, as further indulgence cannot be given. We must have money to carry on business.